## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 15, 2013 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 21, 2013

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 914

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Gordon**

February 22, 2013

An act to amend Section 12586 of, and to add Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 84350) to Chapter 4 of Title 9 of, the Government Code, relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 914, as amended, Gordon. Political Reform Act of 1974: campaign disclosures.

(1) The Political Reform Act of 1974 imposes various reporting requirements with regard to contributions and independent expenditures, as defined, made for political purposes. The act establishes the Fair Political Practices Commission as the agency responsible for administering and enforcing the act.

This bill would require the Commission to develop a Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement form. The bill would require that the form provide for the disclosure of specified information relating to contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures made by, and donations made to, a nonprofit corporation. The bill would require a nonprofit corporation to file a Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement, at a time prescribed by the Commission, in any year in which the nonprofit corporation makes combined contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures

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in this state aggregating \$50,000 or more during the nonprofit corporation's fiscal year.

The bill would require the Commission to make Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statements available to the public. The bill would authorize a nonprofit corporation or a donor to the nonprofit corporation to petition the Commission to maintain the confidentiality of information relating to donors and donations. The bill would require the Commission to grant a petition to maintain the confidentiality of donor and donation information if the petitioner establishes by clear and convincing evidence that the public disclosure of donor information will cause undue harm, threats, harassment, or reprisals to the donor, or that the donor did not know or have reason to know that his or her donation would be used to make a contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure, as specified.

(2) The Supervision of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act provides the Attorney General with enforcement and supervisory powers relating to certain entities, including charitable corporations, unincorporated associations, and trustees. Existing law requires these entities to file with the Attorney General periodic written reports, under oath, that set forth information as to the nature of the assets held for charitable purposes and the administration of these assets by the corporation or the trustee in accordance with rules and regulations of the Attorney General. These requirements do not apply to an entity that is a committee for purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 that is required to file specified campaign statements pursuant to that act.

This bill would additionally require a charitable corporation, unincorporated association, or trustee that is required to file periodic written reports with the Attorney General to file a Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement as an attachment to its periodic written reports if the entity made combined contributions, expenditures, or independent expenditures in this State state aggregating \$50,000 or more during the entity's fiscal year, as specified.

This bill would authorize an entity or its donors to petition the Attorney General to maintain the confidentiality of certain donor information in the same manner described above with respect to similar statements filed with the Commission, as specified.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

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This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

The Political Reform Act of 1974, an initiative measure, provides that the Legislature may amend the act to further the act's purposes upon a  $\frac{2}{3}$  vote of each house and compliance with specified procedural requirements.

This bill would declare that it furthers the purposes of the act.

Vote: <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 12586 of the Government Code is amended to read:

12586. (a) Except as otherwise provided and except corporate trustees that are subject to the jurisdiction of the Commissioner of Financial Institutions of the State of California under Division 1 (commencing with Section 99) of the Financial Code or to the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States, every charitable corporation, unincorporated association, and trustee subject to this article shall, in addition to filing copies of the instruments previously required, file with the Attorney General periodic written reports, under oath, setting forth information as to the nature of the assets held for charitable purposes and the administration thereof by the corporation, unincorporated association, or trustee, in accordance with rules and regulations of the Attorney General.

(b) The Attorney General shall make rules and regulations as to the time for filing reports, the contents thereof, and the manner of executing and filing them. The Attorney General may classify trusts and other relationships concerning property held for a charitable purpose as to purpose, nature of assets, duration of the trust or other relationship, amount of assets, amounts to be devoted to charitable purposes, nature of trustee, or otherwise, and may establish different rules for the different classes as to time and nature of the reports required to the ends (1) that he or she shall receive reasonably current, periodic reports as to all charitable trusts or other relationships of a similar nature, which will enable him or her to ascertain whether they are being properly administered, and (2) that periodic reports shall not unreasonably add to the expense of the administration of charitable trusts and

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similar relationships. The Attorney General may suspend the filing of reports as to a particular charitable trust or relationship for a reasonable, specifically designated time upon written application of the trustee filed with the Attorney General and after the Attorney General has filed in the register of charitable trusts a written statement that the interests of the beneficiaries will not be prejudiced thereby and that periodic reports are not required for proper supervision by his or her office.

- (c) A copy of an account filed by the trustee in any court having jurisdiction of the trust or other relationship, if the account substantially complies with the rules and regulations of the Attorney General, may be filed as a report required by this section.
- (d) The first periodic written report, unless the filing thereof is suspended as herein provided, shall be filed not later than four months and 15 days following the close of the first calendar or fiscal year in which property is initially received. If any part of the income or principal of a trust previously established is authorized or required to be applied to a charitable purpose at the time this article takes effect, the first report shall be filed at the close of the calendar or fiscal year in which it was registered with the Attorney General or not later than four months and 15 days following the close of the calendar or fiscal period.
- (e) Every charitable corporation, unincorporated association, and trustee required to file reports with the Attorney General pursuant to this section that receives or accrues in any fiscal year gross revenue of two million dollars (\$2,000,000) or more, exclusive of grants from, and contracts for services with, governmental entities for which the governmental entity requires an accounting of the funds received, shall do all of the following:
- (1) Prepare annual financial statements using generally accepted accounting principles that are audited by an independent certified public accountant in conformity with generally accepted auditing standards. For any nonaudit services performed by the firm conducting the audit, the firm and its individual auditors shall adhere to the standards for auditor independence set forth in the latest revision of the Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (the Yellow Book). The Attorney General may, by regulation, prescribe standards for auditor independence in the performance of nonaudit services, including standards different from those set forth in the Yellow

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Book. If a charitable corporation or unincorporated association that is required to prepare an annual financial statement pursuant to this subdivision is under the control of another organization, the controlling organization may prepare a consolidated financial statement. The audited financial statements shall be available for inspection by the Attorney General and by members of the public no later than nine months after the close of the fiscal year to which the statements relate. A charity shall make its annual audited financial statements available to the public in the same manner that is prescribed for IRS Form 990 by the latest revision of Section 6104(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and associated regulations.

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(2) If it is a corporation, have an audit committee appointed by the board of directors. The audit committee may include persons who are not members of the board of directors, but the member or members of the audit committee shall not include any members of the staff, including the president or chief executive officer and the treasurer or chief financial officer. If the corporation has a finance committee, it must be separate from the audit committee. Members of the finance committee may serve on the audit committee; however, the chairperson of the audit committee may not be a member of the finance committee and members of the finance committee shall constitute less than one-half of the membership of the audit committee. Members of the audit committee shall not receive any compensation from the corporation in excess of the compensation, if any, received by members of the board of directors for service on the board and shall not have a material financial interest in any entity doing business with the corporation. Subject to the supervision of the board of directors, the audit committee shall be responsible for recommending to the board of directors the retention and termination of the independent auditor and may negotiate the independent auditor's compensation on behalf of the board of directors. The audit committee shall confer with the auditor to satisfy its members that the financial affairs of the corporation are in order, shall review and determine whether to accept the audit, shall assure that any nonaudit services performed by the auditing firm conform with standards for auditor independence referred to in paragraph (1), and shall approve performance of nonaudit services by the auditing firm. If the charitable corporation that is required to have an audit committee pursuant to this subdivision is under the control of another AB 914 -6 -

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corporation, the audit committee may be part of the board of directors of the controlling corporation.

- (f) If, independent of the audit requirement set forth in paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), a charitable corporation, unincorporated association, or trustee required to file reports with the Attorney General pursuant to this section prepares financial statements that are audited by a certified public accountant, the audited financial statements shall be available for inspection by the Attorney General and shall be made available to members of the public in conformity with paragraph (1) of subdivision (e).
- (g) The board of directors of a charitable corporation or unincorporated association, or an authorized committee of the board, and the trustee or trustees of a charitable trust shall review and approve the compensation, including benefits, of the president or chief executive officer and the treasurer or chief financial officer to assure that it is just and reasonable. This review and approval shall occur initially upon the hiring of the officer, whenever the term of employment, if any, of the officer is renewed or extended, and whenever the officer's compensation is modified. Separate review and approval shall not be required if a modification of compensation extends to substantially all employees. If a charitable corporation is affiliated with other charitable corporations, the requirements of this section shall be satisfied if review and approval is obtained from the board, or an authorized committee of the board, of the charitable corporation that makes retention and compensation decisions regarding a particular individual.
- (h) (1) This subdivision applies only to a charitable corporation, unincorporated association, or trustee that is required to file reports with the Attorney General pursuant to this section and that makes combined contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures in this state aggregating fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more during the entity's fiscal year.
- (2) The Fair Political Practices Commission shall develop a Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement form that an entity described in paragraph (1) shall file with the Attorney General, as required by this subdivision. The form, which may be identical to the form created for nonprofit corporations pursuant to Section 84350, shall provide for the disclosure of all of the following information:

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(A) The aggregate combined dollar amount of contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures that are made during the reporting period.

- (B) The amount of expenses attributable to contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures as a percentage of the entity's total expenses that are made during the reporting period.
- (C) For purposes of an entity for which the combined amounts of contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures made during the reporting period exceed 10 percent of the entity's total expenses, each of the following with respect to contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures made during that period:
- (i) The amount of any funds, or the fair market value of any services or assets, that are provided in relation to a contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure.
- (ii) The amount or fair market value of any liabilities incurred in relation to a contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure.
- (iii) The date that the funds, services, or assets were provided or the liabilities were incurred.
- (iv) The name and address of the recipient of the contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure.
- (v) A description of the contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure and its purpose, including whether the contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure was made in support of or opposition to a candidate, political party, ballot measure, or other question put before the voters in an election.
- (vi) Information related to each donation received by the donor who made donations in an aggregate amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more to the entity during the reporting period, including the name and address of each the donor who made donations in an aggregate amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more during the reporting period, the name of the employer of each individual the donor, if available, and the date and amount of each donation from that donor during the reporting period.
- (3) (A) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, an entity described in paragraph (1) shall file a Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement as an attachment to its periodic written reports required by this section with the Attorney General for any year in which the entity meets the fifty thousand dollar

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1 (\$50,000) threshold for combined aggregate contributions, 2 expenditures, and independent expenditures made during a fiscal 3 year. Except as provided in paragraph (4), the Attorney General 4 shall make the filed Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization 5 Disclosure Statement available to the public through the Register 6 of Charitable Corporations and Trustees established pursuant to 7 Section 12584.

- (B) An entity is not required to disclose the information described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) if that information has been previously disclosed by the entity in any other campaign statement or report required by the Political Reform Act of 1974 (Title 9 (commencing with Section 81000)).
- (C) If an entity required to file a Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement pursuant to this subdivision maintains one or more segregated bank accounts for the purpose of making election-related contributions, expenditures, or independent expenditures, and those accounts represent the exclusive source of the entity's election-related contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures in this state, the entity is only required to report information described in clause (vi) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) with respect to donations deposited into the segregated election-related accounts.
- (4) A charitable corporation, unincorporated association, or trustee that is subject to the reporting requirements of this subdivision, or a donor to any of these entities, may petition the Attorney General, no later than 45 days prior to the date on which the Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement must be filed, to maintain the confidentiality of donor information that is disclosed on the statement. If a petitioner demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the public disclosure of donor information reported on the Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement will cause undue harm, threats, harassment, or reprisals to the donor or that the donor did not know or have reason to know that his or her donation would be used to make a contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure in this state, the Attorney General shall treat the donor and donation information as confidential and shall redact the donor and donation information from any documents that are made available to the public. The Attorney General shall inform the petitioner, in writing, whether the petition to maintain the confidentiality of donor and

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donation information has been granted or denied. The Attorney General's grant or denial determination shall include a statement of findings and conclusions, and the reasons or basis for the determination.

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- 5 (5) The Attorney General shall immediately provide a copy of 6 each filed Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure 7 Statement to the Fair Political Practices Commission. A charitable 8 corporation, unincorporated association, or trustee that is subject 9 to the reporting requirements of this subdivision shall file a copy 10 of the Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure 11 Statement with the Fair Political Practices Commission at the 12 same time that the entity files the statement with the Attorney 13 General. However, if a charitable corporation, unincorporated 14 association, or trustee that is subject to the reporting requirements 15 of this subdivision, or a donor to any of these entities, petitions 16 the Attorney General to maintain the confidentiality of donor and 17 donation information contained in the statement pursuant to 18 paragraph (4), the entity shall not be required to file a copy of the 19 Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement with the Fair Political Practices Commission until the Attorney 20 21 General has informed the petitioner whether the petition has been 22 granted or denied. If the Attorney General has approved a petition 23 to maintain the confidentiality of donor and donation information 24 disclosed on the Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization 25 Disclosure Statement pursuant to paragraph (4), the Fair Political 26 Practices Commission shall also treat that information as 27 confidential and shall not make that information publicly available. 28
  - (6) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the following meanings:
- 30 (A) "Contribution" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 31 82015.
- 32 (B) "Expenditure" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 33 82025.
- 34 (C) "Independent expenditure" has the same meaning as set 35 forth in Section 82031.
- 36 SEC. 2. Article 3.5 (commencing with Section 84350) is added to Chapter 4 of Title 9 of the Government Code, to read:

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Article 3.5. Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organizations

- 84350. (a) This section shall apply only to a nonprofit corporation, as defined in Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, that is not required to file periodic written reports with the Attorney General under the Supervision of Trustees and Fundraisers for Charitable Purposes Act (Article 7 (commencing with Section 12580) of Chapter 6 of Part 2 of Division 3 of Title 2) and that makes combined contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures in this state aggregating fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) or more during the nonprofit corporation's fiscal year.
- (b) The Commission shall develop a Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement form that provides for the disclosure of all of the following information:
- (1) The aggregate combined dollar amount of contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures that are made during the reporting period.
- (2) The amount of expenses attributable to contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures as a percentage of the nonprofit organization's total expenses that are made during the reporting period.
- (3) For purposes of a nonprofit organization for which the combined amounts of contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures made during the reporting period exceed 10 percent of the nonprofit organization's total expenses, each of the following with respect to contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures made during that period:
- (A) The amount of any funds, or the fair market value of any services or assets, that are provided in relation to a contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure.
- (B) The amount or fair market value of any liabilities incurred in relation to a contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure.
- (C) The date that the funds, services, or assets were provided or the liabilities were incurred.
- (D) The name and address of the recipient of the contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure.
- 39 (E) A description of the contribution, expenditure, or 40 independent expenditures and its purpose, including whether the

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contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure was made in support of or opposition to a candidate, political party, ballot measure, or other question put before the voters in an election.

- (F) Information related to each donation received by donor who made donations in an aggregate amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more to the nonprofit corporation during the reporting period, including each of the following:
- (i) The name and address of each the donor who made donations in an aggregate amount of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) or more during the reporting period.
- (ii) The name of the employer of each individual the donor, if available.
- (iii) The date and amount of each donation from that donor during the reporting period.
- (c) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, a nonprofit corporation described in subdivision (a) shall file, at a time to be determined by the Commission, a Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement with the Commission for any year in which the nonprofit corporation meets the fifty thousand dollar (\$50,000) threshold for combined aggregate contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures made during a fiscal year. Except as provided in subdivision (d), the Commission shall make the filed Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement available to the public, as required by Section 81008.
- (2) A nonprofit corporation is not required to disclose the information described in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b) if that information has been previously disclosed by the nonprofit corporation in any other campaign statement or report required by this title.
- (3) If a nonprofit corporation required to file a Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement pursuant to this section maintains one or more segregated bank accounts for the purpose of making election-related contributions, expenditures, or independent expenditures, and those accounts represent the exclusive source of the nonprofit corporation's election-related contributions, expenditures, and independent expenditures in this state, the nonprofit corporation is only required to report information described in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (3) of

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subdivision (b) with respect to donations deposited into the segregated election-related accounts.

- (d) A nonprofit corporation or a donor to a nonprofit corporation that is subject to the reporting requirements of this section may petition the Commission, no later than 45 days prior to the date on which the Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement must be filed, to maintain the confidentiality of donor information that is disclosed on the statement. If a petitioner demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that the public disclosure of donor information reported on the Nonprofit and Multipurpose Organization Disclosure Statement will cause undue harm, threats, harassment, or reprisals to the donor or that the donor did not know or have reason to know that his or her donation would be used to make a contribution, expenditure, or independent expenditure in this state, the Commission shall, notwithstanding Section 81008, treat the donor and donation information as confidential and shall redact the donor and donation information from any documents that are made available to the public. The Commission shall inform the petitioner, in writing, whether the petition to maintain the confidentiality of donor and donation information has been granted or denied. The Commission's grant or denial determination shall include a statement of findings and conclusions, and the reasons or basis for the determination.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.
- SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that this bill furthers the purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 within the meaning of subdivision (a) of Section 81012 of the Government Code.